THE WORLD.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6,

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

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THE 1888 RECORD! ********

New York, April 30, 1888. We, the undersigned Advertising Agents, have examined the Circulation . and Press Room Reports of THE

WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished it by various paper. manufacturers, and find that the Average No. of WORLDS Printed Daily from Jan. 1, 1888, to date is as stated,

288,970 COPIES.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., DAUCHY & Co., J. H. BATES, JNO. F. PHILLIPS & Co. E. N. ERICKSON, A. A. ANDERSON.

Circulation Books Always Open

AGAIN THE "COMBINE."

The news published exclusively in THE EVENING WORLD last night that District-Attorney Fellows had been notified by tele graph to St. Louis that Alderman Congling has preferred charges of bribery against Alderman Dowling, created a sensation in the city.

The Special Grand Jury sits just in time to investigate this matter. The attitude of a portion of the Board towards various matters that have come up before it is consistent only with the theory of a " strike."

If it is 1884 over again, let us hope that make the chase for the rascals more swift the year.

SOMEBODY TO BLAME.

The Coroner's jury finds that somebody was to blame for the death of Lineman Mun. RAY-one of Mayor Hewitt's " gone coons."

Company responsible for the death of THOMAS MURRAY," was its verdict.

blame" formula of Coroner's juries would have been shamefully out of place in this

The death-dealing wires must go under ground, or derelict officials ought to be put out of office.

A PIGHTING CHANCE.

Dr. PEPPER says that Gen. SHERIDAN has "a good fighting chance yet."

the odds were heavily against him.

well is half the battle. Such clear grit and such a grip on life as he is displaying deserve

"While there is life there is hope."

The noon-closing on Saturdays is growing in favor. Some of the largest dry-goods stores have adopted it for June and the two July and August.

It is a sensible as well as a just custom, and will yet become general. The clerks and other employees will work all the better for a half-day's recreation each week. Purchasers will soon learn to do their buying on

Half-Holiday law: it sets the fashion, and gives the sanction of the State to a workers' play spell.

There is a good deal of the boy left in the average man. Otherwise a great political convention would not "go wild" over a red bandanna handkerchief. But in politics, as in war, emblems are potent.

weddings, and the happy brides who month of roses made no mistake. Joy to all the happy couples!

The Little Giants of THE EVENING WORLD baseball nine will do their level best to "get away" with the Michigoslings on the Polo Grounds to-morrow. It will be a contest

Tammany Hall is burned, but the spirit of the Tammany braves is indestructible

Thomas F. McClernand, of the Internationa Boatmen's Union No. 19, New York, will write of the organization of boatmen in to-morrow's EVENING WORLD.

An Early June Marriage. Mr. Charles A. Follett, well known on Prospec Heights, Brooklyn, was married to Miss Mamie Travis Boyd, daughter of Alexander Boyd, on June 1, by the Rev. John F. Steen, Rector of Ascension Chapel, Forty-third street, this city.

See the Detroit Journal champion newsboy nine play THE EVENING WORLD newsboys to morrow, at the Polo Grounds, at 3.30 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.



Washington, June 6.-Weather Indications: For Connecticut and Fresh to brisk southerty spinds; stationary tem,

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Blackfish, 8 cents. Butterfish, 6 cents. Apricots, 25 cents a box. Shrimp, \$1.50 per gallon. Asparagus, 15 to 30 cents. anishower, 15 to 40 cents. Connecticut shad, 60 cents. Tomatoes, 20 cents a quart. Strawberries, 15 to 20 cents, Spinach, 15 cents a half peck. Frogs' legs, 60 cents a pound. Gooseberries, 10 cents a quart. Blood oranges, 60 cents a dozen.

Whortleberries, 19 cents a quart. Virginia black cherries, 50 cents; white, 80 cents The first shipment of sugar-loaf pineapples ar rived this morning from Havana; 25 to 35 cents

TALK ABOUT MEN.

Clerk Lowrie, good looking and happy, greets he night arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel Little Billy Newman and "Cy" Prele are a ouple of hard workers connected with Niblo's. Roundsman Hayes, of the Leonard street police station, always seems very much at home behind

Dennis Murphy, the carpet salesman, is a spienid yodler. The boys at the store say he is next to

the capacity of Pension Agent as he was in fighting

ompany with his sleight-of-hand. He is not going on the road, however. Judge Wallace, of Wallace's Monthly, says he has

George M. Brockway, proprietor of the Gilsey House, will assume the management of the Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, next week.

Hotel Proprietor McNell's years rest lightly upon im. Although he is over sixty he is straight as an arrow. He might be taken for a successful actor.

WORLDLINGS.

Twenty-four young women hold the degree of LL B. from the University of Michigan.

There are said to be more than a hundred plored men in Washington who are worth #25,000 or over. Fred Douglass has a fortune of \$300,000. Mrs. Langtry has a very attractive farm in Lake County, Cal., near St. Helena, and it is stated by a San Francisco paper that she intends soon to build Justice will take off her leaden shoes and a one residence and live there nine months out of

William Bickford, a hale old resident of Pine Island, Minn., has been a Mason for sixty-four years. He has voted in seventeen Presidential elections, and each time he cast a straight Democratic ballot.

The oldest house in Indiana, the old Moore man sion, situated on the Utica pike, near Four Mile built in 1800, of stone and brick, and for many years pag his had the reputation of being haunted. James Caldwell, a florist of Montgomery, Ala., ecently coughed up a pin from his right lung. He has suffered about twenty years from lung trouble. He now recalls that he swallowed the pin fortyseven years ago in Glasgow, Scotland, when but

seven years old. James G. Blaine's great-grandfather, Ephraim Staine, was a man of large fortune and during the Revolution was Commissary-General of the Coninental Army. At one time, it is said, he made an advance of \$600,000 from his private fortune for the support of the army.

Miss Gussie Cottlow, a ten-year-old Chicago girl, astonished a large audience a few nights ago y her wondertul performance on the plane. Among the difficult selections she rendered were Chopin's nocturne in E-flat major and Moschele's style. Her display of memorization was phenom-

Threatened with "a Living Tomb." Johanna and Thomas Keane were married in Ireland July 4, 1864. Mrs. Keane is now suing for limited divorce on the ground of crucity and aban ionment. Yesterday application was made to Judge Andrews for alimony of \$25 a week and \$300 for counsel fees. The defendant is a Tammany politician and is the proprietor of several liquor saloons. He is charged with having beaten and saloons. He is charged with having beaten and kicked his wife and conspired to put her in an asylum. He threatened, she says, to send her to "a living tomb." She says that he went to Chi-cago with another woman and when he returned had her committed to Bellevue hospital. She was discharged from there, and he had her sent to Blackwell's Island, whonce she was released. De-cision was reserved.

Will the Woodball Case Be Dismissed ? In the suit of the heirs of old John Gill to recover from Alice Woodhall the funds said to have been stolen from the old man and his estate, John Tunyesterday. When Alice Woodball was arrested in England by Tunbridge he says he succeeded in obtaining \$3,000 worth of bonds from her bureau. These he brought over and left in Jersey City. William F. Howe, attorney for Alice Woodball, moved yesterday that the case be dismissed as abe, as an extradited person, could only be tried on the charge for which she was extradited—forgery. He also suggrested that as United States Marsnai McMahon was the only proper person in whose castody the bonds taken from Mass Woodball could be placed, they should be given to him. Judge O'Gorman summoned the Marshal to appear before him this morning. yesterday. When Alice Woodhall was arrested in

The work, segges and prospects of the boatmer of New York will be discussed by Thomas F. McClernand, of the International Boatmen's Union, in The Evening World to-morrow, Labor speaks for itself " in this series,

Inspector Williams Looking for Burglars There was considerable commotion and no little excitement about 10 o'clock last night around Police Headquarters, caused by the ringing of the Police Headquarters, caused by the ringing of the burgiar aisrm connecting the Treasurer's asie with the 'elegraph office in the basement. Operator Ke by informed inspector Williams, who boildly unlocked the doors of Commissioner McClave's rooms, and found them in total darkness. The gas was lighted, and every nook was secutifized, but not a burgiar could be seen. The alarm has on several occasions before gone off, but it never caused the sensation it did last night.

Jay Gould Will Come Home. Jay Gould leaves Colorado Springs for the East to-morrow or Friday. He will go to St, Louis and thence to Memphis on his way home.

Games Scheduled for To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Indianapolis at New York. Chicagos at Philadelphia. Pittsourgs at Boston. Detroits at Washington.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Cincinnatis vs. Athletics at Phitadelphia. St. Louis at Brooklyn. Louisvilles at Cleveland.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

The Standing of the Clubs.

AUGUST FLIEGE.

Mr. August Fliege is another example of those go-ahead foreigners who have emigrated to America, and after thoroughly assimilating the manners of the country, have quietly rolled up a comfortable fortune. One encouraging point in Mr. Fliege's success is that it has come from faithful attention to the duties of his business. Luck has not had anything to do with it, nor speculation. It has been the natural outcome of industry and ability, and success of this kind is the most encouraging because any man may hope to succeed in the same way who has a good understanding of what he is engaged in and the nerve to stick to it steadily. If a man hasn't these he has no right to success, and he is foolish if he expects it.

These remarks have been occasioned by the fact that Mr. Fliege, with the exception of certain changes of domicite, has been uninterruptedly engaged in his present profession of tailor from the time when he first learned it at fourteen years of age.

August Fliege was born in Hesse-Cassel in the year 1840. His father was a merchant tailor. August got the usual term of schooling of German boys followed by the usual term of apprenticeship at the trade of tailoring. For three years he remained with his father, familiarizing himself with the art of cutting and measuring and fitting.

The leaven of ambition, which is always at work in live boys, made him aspire to a larger field, and he went to Berlin, Two years were spent there and then a year at Hamburg.

His next move was to London at twenty vears of age. As young Germans approach their majority it is not an uncommon thing for them to forsake the Fatherland and seek some foreign country. Conscription lies ahead of them if they remain, and seven years or more taken out of a young man's life, when at its very flower, for the purpose of lugging a musket and going through the wearisome routine of military tactics, is not a very encouraging prospect. A land of freedom and perfect equality, where everybody has a chance to win what is highest and best for himself, offers an alluring contrast to this sort of servitude, and they generally find that America presents them with this outlook.

Of course the emigration of these able bodied young fellows is not assisted or fostered by the mother country. Their departure is generally a secret one. They smuggle themselves across the frontier, or escape in some disguise or other from Germany.

Young Fliege did not go to America at once, but spent about four years in London before he sailed for the New World. He found employment with the best tailors in London. But he had not yet found what fully satisfied him, and in 1864 he left London for America.

He landed in New York without a cent. So he started in with nothing but hope, health and a good knowledge of his business. He was not long in finding a position. Two years later he began business for himself His first venture was in a small, unassuming fashion at 688 Broadway. He made two moves, each higher up the same busy thoroughfare, and has now been seven years in his present store at 760 Broadway.

His business is a prosperous, profitable one. His success and reputation as a cutter have come by themselves. Patrons saw the excellent fit he gave them, and his suits, and 'Charms of Paris," which were given in faultiess | especially his trousers, have been the best advertisements for him. It is sufficient praise of Mr. Fliege's skill in adapting fabrics to the proper adornment of the masculine form that he has sometimes been called on to recast, as it were, a suit made by Poole, of London, who is regarded as the greatest

tailor in the world. The swell young men of New York, to whom perfectly fitting trousers are a burning anxiety, find their most feverish desires angry crowd of creditors made their appearance. Two parties, invoking legal sid, sucdence and absolute " fit" are satisfied by Mr. Fliege. He carries a large stock of the best material, but frequently patrons who have run across some pattern that suits them buy the material and bring it to him to have it cut.

Eighteen dollars for a pair of breeches is a price that ought to guarantee a more than usual excellence. The mere cutting and making of a pair of trousers where the patron supplies the material is \$8. Of course it is from the jennesse dorée that such prices can be expected. Not everybody can afford to cover his legs at a cost of two ten-dollar bills for the covering. But those to whom expense is not a consideration and who ask only for a perfect fit are well satisfied with Mr. Fliege's work.

He has made his position by his own unaided efforts and is entitled to all the results in the shape of prosperity which have come to him. Mr. Fliege married in this country and has become quite an American by his quarter of a century in the United States.

Italian Laborers Killed by a Train A gang of seven Italian laborers were at work or the New York and Northern Railroad, at Mosholu avenue, this morning, when a Yonkers Rapid Fransit train dashed among them with terrible con-

Frank Paulozling, Joseph Furez, Joseph Romano and Rossail Murthi had their thighs fractured.

The injured men were taken to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital and the killed to the Morgue. Engineer Geo. Higgins and Conductor George Rewards were in charge of the train, but were not

Health and Strength

hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Barsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsapa-" makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla "I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sareapa-rilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I seve heard of. It did me a deal of good." Mrs. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y. "thad sait rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsapariis and the sait rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mills, 71 Frunch st., Lowell, Mass.

Makes the Weak Strong Feeling languid and diray, having no appealite, and ambitton to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the it results. As a health invigorator and for general sebility I think it superior to anything eles." A. A.

Hood's Sarsaparilla by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only b HOOD \$ 50., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass, 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

THE "EVENING WORLD" AND DETROIT "JOURNAL" BALL GAME TO OCCUR.

Play Will Be Called at 3.30 O'Clock at the Pole Grounds-The Champions to Arrive To-Day-There Will Be a Parade With a Go to See the Boys Play,

THE EVENING WORLD newsboy baseball players went up to the Polo Grounds this morning to have their last bit of field prac tice before meeting the Detroit Journal chan To-day's steamer New York, on the Albany

day line, will bring Manager Wakefield and his Detroit wonders to the city. They will be quartered at the Grand Central Hotel, and will probably remain until after their game in Brooklyn, next Monday.

The game with THE EVENING WORLD nine will be played at the Polo Grounds to-morrow afternoon at 3,30 o'clock.

Members of the contending nines, together with the Brooklyn World newsboys, all in full uniform, will leave THE WORLD office in six open carriages, preceded by a brass band and will proceed to the grounds. The start will be made promptly at 2 P. M., and the New York and Brooklyn players must report at the office, fully uniformed, at 1.30,

There is every prospect of a big crowd t see the game, and with the admission at 2 cents the grounds should be crowded.

Handsome pictures of the Detroit player and the trophy cup attract much attention at THE WORLD bulletin-boards to-day.

PROF. VITRAIN'S NAME DEAGGED IN. He Was Not the Prof. Muller Who Is Held

on Two Charges of Larceny. Prof. Edward Muller was again before Justice Ford at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. His wife and her sister were in court, but they did not

by Angust Maraball of a check for \$68.65, and one of the larceny of \$335 worth of jewelry was made by Mrs. Minnie Canvan. A. G. Raves, a son of Dr. E. G. Raves, of Hicksville, L. I., also said in court that his father had been swindled out of \$20, and that other people in the same place had been dured. The following despatches were received yesterday by Inspector Byrnes: CINCINNATI, June 5.—Called away unexpectedly. I Miller case is called please hold it till my return. We notify.

A. E. Whitmore.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Read account of my arrest.

New York. Am here, at Berluz School, Don't kno
any Kdward Miller. Prof. STOKVIS VITRAIN. New York. Am here, at Berlitz School. Dou't know any Edward Miller. Prof. Stokvis Vitrain.

N. A. Joly, Vice-Principal of the Berlitz School of Language, on West Madison Square, accompanied by the Baron Louis de L'Espee, called to see if the prisoner was Prof. Vitrain, and held an interview with Muiler. Mailer said he never represented himself to be Prof. Vitrain, nor did he ever sign that name to any despatch; the detective found Prof. Vitrain's card in his pocket, but he never used the name. The gentlemen went away satisfied that he was not their friend. Prof. Muiler was committed for trial on the two charges.

Mr. Joly said to a Worklo reporter: "The person who made such an unwarranted use of Prof. Vitrain's name is no one that I have ever seen before and he never has had any connection-with our school. This person is about twenty-five... Jagues knewn Prof. Vitrain for many years. He is past fifty and is a man of the highestcharacter. He was connected with our school in this city until last september, when he was promoted to the management of our Philadelphia branch. We will endeavor to find out the rest name of the culprit and have him punished for this ourrage."

SOLD OUT AND DEPARTED.

Mr. Pridgeon Quietly Disposes of a Flourish

ing Business and Leaves Augry Creditors. William P, Pridgeon, who for the last sever years has kept a large restaurant combined with a bakery and delicatessen store at 1142. 1144 Third avenue, has sold out an apparently flourishing business and departed for parts unknown, leaving behind him a band of unpaid creditors, which included the employees

of his establishment, Last Saturday Mr. Pridgeon visited Ull mann & Co., auctioneers, at 57 Walker street, and informed them that he desired to dispose of his cuttre business for each, giving as the reason a statement that he desired to make a change.
After an inspection the firm made an offer

which was eccepted by Pridgeon, whose dis appearage dates from the receipt of the

ceeded in getting partial satisfaction by the seizure of property, but the others are left in Fridgeon gave a check for \$325 to the agents for his store to pay over-due rent. It was dated ahead, and when an effort was made to draw on it the departed man's bank

account was found to have been withdrawn The Captain Defied the St. Johns Police. Diagins, of the American banking schooner A. H. Disgins, of the American banking schooner A. H. Knight, which had been seized here for violation of the flait act, charged with buying more out than was required and seiling it to the French, ordered the lines to be let go and preparations were made to have a tug take the vessel out of the harbor. Five policemen tried to arrest the crew, and the American Consul, Mr. Molloy, advised the Captain to submit, but he refused to do so and ran up the American flag. A strong force of police then arrived and arrested the Captain and crew, who were brought before Junge Prowse. Nothing

who were brought before Judge Prowse. No important was ellcited in the trial to-day, principal witness is expected to-morrow. Answers to Correspondents. J. F. M.—The scating capacity of the Metro pollan Opera-House is 4,500. It has two tiers of boxes and three balcoutes.

II. J. B.—" I shall be twenty-one Nov. 14. Am I entitled to vote?" Minors are not permitted to rote in any State in the Union.

vote in any State in the Union.

J. B. C. — 'Is a person's own testimony sufficient to convict a criminal ?" If may be and it may not be. It is for the Court to say whether it believes the criminal or not. In every plea of guilty that is accepted by the Court, the criminal is convicted by his own word of mouth. Sometimes a court will refuse to accept such a plea and will order a trial. Men rarely know whether they are guilty of the offense charged. A man who has never had but one wife may be guilty of bigainy, and a man who has married ten women may not be. Crimes are usually technical, depending upon circumstances and not upon results or actions.

Found at the Hotels.

Commodore W. C. Wise, U. S. N., and Col. A Montgomery, U. S. A., stop at the Grand Hotel. Capt. Vandergrift, President of United Pipe Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief of the Signal Service Bureau, has a pleasant room at the Sturtevant

John L Twitchell, of Portland, Ore., and A. C. Fairbrother, of Bray, Ireland, are at the Fifth Arrivals at the Astor House include Geo. A Aldrich, of Boston, and R. Blackington, North Attleboro, Mass.

Thomas D. Paimer, well known in New York and Connecticut, and James G. Forsyth, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

At the St. James are State Senator H. Russell, of Albany; ex-Gov. D. C. Robinson, of Emira, and J. H. Butler, of the Buffalo News. Registered at the Hotel Dam are M. W. Thompson, of Boston; G. W. Talton, of Utica; W. B. Serall, of Providence, and S. F. Robinson, of Database and S. F.

Among the Union Square Hotel arrivals are Frank H. Loro, of Boston; Frank Mounton, of Laconia, N. H., and T. H. Wolf and Frederick D. Chester, of Newark. At the Morton House are Suspherd L. Vibbard, of Limestone, N. Y.; J. Sherry, of Brooklyn; J. C. Mailery, of Troy; Jemes Clark, of Kingston, and A. E. Lane, of Chicago.

Dr. F. C. Zegana, Peruvian Minister, of Lima, accompanied by his son and Dr. Soredo, Mr. and Mme. Erzinger, of Panama, and Barolere, of Paris, arrived at the Sturreyant House to-day.

MEN WHO HAVE RISEN. | NEWSBOYS' DAY TO-MORROW. | NERVOUS WOMEN.

WHAT CAUSES THEIR WEAK-NESS AND HOW IT MAY BE REMEDIED.

some Sound and Valuable Advice to Women

nerrous prostration and exhaustion. Thousands of women droop and languish under household sares, family bereavement, responsibilities and work which never ends. Here her the great strain upon the nervous sy ion of our women complain of being weak, mercon ired and exhausted. They have little or no rest; the life is one continual round of work, duties here, dutie there, duties without number. What wonder that such women go to bed at night fatigued and wake tired and unrefreshed in the morning? What wonder that they scome worn out, so to speak, in nerve and vital power Yet they keep about their work long after they realize that they ought to call themselves sick and remain in bed, and so they continue to "work upon their nerves" day

and exact picture of daily life. They have worn out an exhausted their nerve force and power, and it follows, as eive from some source a renewal of the nerve force and power, or prostration or death will follow.

Fortunately, and it would almost seem a dispensation of divine favor to overworked humanity, there is a medicine which exactly meets these requirements and whi estores lost perve force, rebuilds the shattered and overwrought nervous system, and re-establishes health, strength, vigor and energy. By means of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, the vigor and energies of the nerves can be readily built up, and in this manner work and continual work can be done with out exhaustion or prostration. The remedy is purely regetable and perfectly harmless to use.

we unhesitatingly advise sufferers from all nervous af-fections, weakness, sleeplossness and exhaustion to by all means use this remarkable and most valuable m dicine, and we assure them that perfect restoration to sound health and strength will result. Dr. Greene's Servura Nerce Tonic is for sale at all druggists at \$1 per

wonderful remedy, you can certainty be cured. Dr. Greene, the discov Greene, the discoverer, is the famous lecturer and specialist in the cure of nervous diseases, of 35 West 14th st., New York, and he may be consulted by those using this remedy, or by any one who so desires, free of charge, personally or by letter.

> FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. Wished to Continue Her Music.



Mistress (to new girl)-1 had to discharge the las girl on account of her musical inclination; she

Innocent Irreverence. [From the Baston Transcript.]
The other story is of a small Boston boy who was

aken on a visit to Providence. He had spent a day there and was being put to bed, when his other observed that he was jumping into bed without saying his prayer. "Why, you haven't said your prayer, Johnny, "Ain't going to," said Johnny, from Letween

the sheets.

"Why not?"

"An't any God here in Providence."

"No God here in Providence! What put that idea into your head?"

"Cause God's in Boston—he ain't here."

"On, yes, Johnny; God is in Providence just the same as he is in Boston."

Johnny sat up in ted and looked wonderingly.

"God in Providence," he asked, "and in Boston at the same time?"

"Certainly." For betterments, equipments and other property, and for working capital if required ...

"H'm! Then he must be a pretty long God!"

Quad Erat Demonstrandum. [From the Philadephila Call.]
Teacher—Who was the most upright man in the

Smart boy-I know who was the straightest. Teacher—Well, who was the straightest? Smart boy—Joseph. Teacher—Why? Smart boy-Because Pharoah made a ruler

Bla Idea of It.



Angilcized Fisherman-Aw! Will you kindly al ow me to fish on your preserves? woman. I know she hez some sass an'gooseberries left jit. I'we seen her lick the young uns like forty fer pokin' in 'em; but you're a kinder new lookin' chap. Mebbe she'll want to see how you go about

A Forbidden Subject.

[From the Kingston Freeman.]
One day some school children were having an called attention to its small tail, saying "the bird has no tail to speak of." Next day she asked the class to write a description of the bird, and one little German girl thus concluded her essay: "The blue heron has a tail but it must not be taiked about." bject lesson on the blue heron. The teacher

Wisdom Will Come to Him. '* Let me see your tongue, madam, please," said he dector, and he added facetiously, as the request was complied with: "It is not necessary to expos-The indignant patient drew in her tongue and gave the thoughtiess young physician a piece of it.

The Flying Dove of Peace. A richly frosted quivering, flying Dovs. A Dream of

Life screen calendar. An imported ideal head. An imfloral cards. Fourteen artistic pieces. Sent to any on who will buy from a druggist a box of the genuine Da. C. McLane's CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS (price 25 cts.) and mail us the outside wrapper from the box with a cents in stamps. Write your address plainly. Flammero

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS are a sure sure for Sick Headache, Biliousness and Dyspepsia. They are peculiarly adapted for ladies, and are absolutely safe BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

A Simultaneous Issue Will Be Made in London by MESSRS. J. S. MORGAN & CO., BARING BROS. & CO. AND BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD CO.

Subscription for \$24,686,000 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE 1ST JANUARY, 1958.

HALF-YEARLY INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE IST JANUARY AND 1ST JULY, IN PHILADELPHIA, OR REGISTERED INTEREST IN PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND LONDON ON SAME DATES,

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS, AND WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR UNITED STATES, STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAX.

COUPON BONDS OF \$1,000 EACH TO BEARER, WITH PRIVILEGE OF REGIS.

TRATION OF PRINCIPAL; REGISTERED BONDS OF SECON, 85,000, 810,000 AND \$100,000 EACH.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1888.

The undersigned having, in connection with their respective London houses, purchased the above bonds, offer oame for sale at 87% per cent., payable as follows: 10 PER CENT. ON SUBSCRIPTION,

67 1-2 PER CENT. ON JUNE 25.

Oracel & Co.'s engraved receipts for the old 6 Per Cent. and 7 Per Cent. General Mortgage Bonds of the Company will be received in payment upon a basis of \$1.160 for the 6s and \$1,200 for the 7s, per receipt-of \$1,000, inclusive of coupon due July 1. These amounts represent the principal and arrears of interest.

This privilege is only extended to holders of such receipts as may be deposited with the undersigned within Parties making subscriptions must state thereon whether same will be paid in said receipts or in cash.

The bonds now offered bear interest at 4 per cent, pur annum from July 1, 1888, and are issued under and in accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., dated Jan. 3, 1888, for \$190,000,000, to the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives, &c., as Trustee, and are secured upon all the property of the Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, covering all the Collieries and Real Estate of every description now owned or hereafter to be acquired The bonds are not hable to be drawn or compulsorily redeemed before maturity.

A letter from Austin Corbin, esq., President of the Company, accompanies the present prospectus, and the fullest details of the position and resources of the Company.

The subscription will be opened at 10 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, June 6, and close on Monday, June 11, or earlier on notification from London, and allotments will be made as promptly as possible thereafte out only subject to London allotment. The bonds will be delivered as soon as practicable after payment, receipts being issued by us in th

A copy of the bend and mortgage may be inspected and subscriptions may be made at the offices of any DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., New York. DREXEL & CO., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

Philadelphia. LONDON, MAY 30, 1888.

Icanra, J. S. MORGAN & CO., London.

DEAR SIRS: In feply to your request to give you the fullest information regarding the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad

In reply to your request to submit the following facts:

Company, I beg to submit the following facts:

Under the reorganization the finances of the Company were adjusted so that its fixed charges for interest, rentals and guarantees should beneaforth be quite within the average net earnings since 1880, and that resources should be provided in the fullest manner for future needs of the Company.

Under this plan the total fixed charges, including the interest on the \$24,086,000 new 4 Per Cent. Bonds, just the state of the company.

negotiated with the Syndicate you represent, will amount to about \$8,003,000 per annum The gross earnings for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30 last were slightly in excess of \$41,000,000, and the working

The not earnings for that year amounted to upwardsof \$12,000,000. There was, therefore, a surplus over fixed tharges of considerably over \$4,000,000. Owing to the great strike on road and mines in December, Jahuary and February last, and two weeks' blockade of the great snow-storm, the net earnings for the first five months from November 39, 1887, have been only \$2,400,000, but should the net earnings for the remaining seven months be no more than they were for the correction.

aponding period last year (and up to the present they have exceeded that amount), the not earnings for the ear-rent fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of \$11,000,000, or more than enough to pay all fixed charges, leaving an excess of \$3,000,000 to be applied to the extent of \$1,201,930 for payment of interest on first Preference Bonds and the balance towards any other requirements of the Company.

The total amount of bonds authorized under the new mortgage is \$100,000,000, which can be

used only to discharge item prior to the General Mortgage as they mature.

To retire General Mortgage Bonds.

To provide for divisional Coal Land Mortgages of the Coal and Iron Co.

To pay off other existing liens, &c., and acquire and deposit securities of leased or controlled Companies of the system, as set forth in the Mortgage.

Having sold your Syndicate the \$24,686,000 reserved to retire the General Mortgage Bonds, that issue, with necess to 1st July, 1888, amounting in all to \$24,835,760, will be retired and deposited with the Trustee of the new Mortgage as part security therefor, in accordance with its provisions,

new Mortgage as part security the second of the second of the General Mortgage are to be set aside with Trustees for the payment and cancellation at maturity of the unmatured items, as above stated. Upon the discharge of the prior liens, the 4 Per Cent. Honds will become an absolute first lien upon the present, as well as the after acquired prior liess, the 4 Per Cent. Annual and Coal and Iron Companies.

The fixed charges are now larger than they will be hereafter; as under the reconstruction plan, when the old ds mature, they will be paid off with the proceeds of bonds paying a lower rate of interest, and wh

The traffic for the year ending November 30, 1887, comprised 15,678,715 passengers, and a tennage of 21,106,668 tons of freight, of which 9,628, 770 tons were of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

21,106,668 tons of freight, or when 19,022, a 10 tons when the state of an area and so its minute of the state of a state n 24th April at upward of \$10,000,000, in addition to \$10,095,080 4 Per Cent, General Mortgage Bo

on 24th April at upward of \$10,003,000, in addition to \$10,005,080 4 Per Cent, General Mortgage Bonds re out of the new issue for betterments, as heretofore stated, and has real estate other than that required for railroad or coal purposes estimated at \$15,000,000.

It has, also, the following equipment:

Locomotive Engines, 604

Passenger Coaches, including Mail and Baggage, 571

Merchandise Cars, 7,986

Coal Cars, 17,985

Resem Colliers and Steam Tugs, 19

Barson and Boats. 417

It owns 1,850 miles of railroad estimated as single track, of which 815 are owned in fee and 1,035 ms beld under permanent leases, the rentals of which are covered under the statement made as to fixed charges. The Company owns in the Schuylkill Antractic region of Pennsylvania 165.633 acres of land, of which 153,928 are owned in fe and 11,705 are controlled through the ownership of capital stock of companies that own the fee. Of this estate 95,144 acres lie within the known boundaries of the Anthractic Coal fields, and upon which the Company has 70 collierses, which represent a present value exceeding 810,000,000. A careful estimate gives, as the contents of the coal estate, over 4,000,000,000 tons of coal, and it is believed, looking to the value of the coal and the tonnage to be derived by the Company from its transportation, that the coal lands alone will provide not money enough within 70 years to more than pay the amount of the entire mortgage debt of

It owns 1,850 miles of railroad estimated as single track, of which 815 are owned in fee and 1,035 as

AUSTIN CORBIN, President.

No.....

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD CO.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR \$24,686,000 4 PER CENT. SEVENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF

\$1,000 EACH

Messrs. DREXEL, MORCAN & CO.

Barges and Boats.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

New York.

Grand Lodge Officers Re-elected. Frank R. Lawrence was this morning re-elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New

elected, as follows:
D. G. M., John W. Trooman, of Herkimer Senior G. W., R. W. James Ten Syck, of Albany Junior G., W., B. W. John Hodge, of Lockport Grand Tressurer, R. W. Washington E. Counor Grand Secretary, R. W. Edward M. L. Eniers.

Grateful to "The Evening World." There will be a meeting of the Subway Working men's Association in Clarendon Hall to-morre York. The other grand officers were also reevening. The object of the gathering is to show the sub-way workmen's appreciation of THE EVENIEN WORLD'S efforts in championing their rights, and

to extend a vote of thanks to Allan Thorndiss Rice, Alderman Alfred Conking and others was have befriended them.

President William F. O'Brien, of the association, will preside. Among the speakers will be Mr. Rice, Alderman Conking, Coroner Levy, James J. Coogan and Louis P. Delan.

Gen. Franz Sigel is as faithful to his country in Alva Brown, of Hill Brothers', can entertain ried all the different papers, but for advertising THE WORLD leads them all.

than it was for the old gang.

" We find the Brush Electric Illuminating This is business. The old "nobody-to-

If this be so, "Gallant PHIL" ought to win He was never yet beaten in a fight, even when 'The General's firm determination to get

A HALF-DAY OFF.

Saturday before noon, if they find that they This is the greatest present value of the

These glorious June days were made for " named the day " for the first week in the

Labor Speaks for Itself.

Fair Weather and Cool Winds.